

Date: Mon, 23 May 94 19:08:41 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V94 #565
To: Info-Hams

Info-Hams Digest Mon, 23 May 94 Volume 94 : Issue 565

Today's Topics:

 CATV vs 50ohm (2 msgs)
 cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz (2 msgs)
 Ham Radio few problem
 IPS Daily Report - 23 May 94
 Nicad batteries Technical Information needed
 NiCD blues - Periphex/Alinco
 NMO Permanent mount in Plymouth Voyager?
 Radio Shack DSP (2 msgs)
 repeater slang/lingo.
 Scurvy knaves at ARRL
 Software to make mock VEC tests
 Test session wierdos
 Why is Northern Ontario Canada left out of the ARRL repeater di

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Mon, 23 May 1994 21:28:34 GMT
From: psinntp!relay1!ecdcsvr!klf@uunet.uu.net
Subject: CATV vs 50ohm
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I'm building a new house and am planning to use CATV (cheap!!) cable to get
to the towers (abt 300' from house). Many people say to forget abt the
mismatch. There is also a company that sells expensive 75 ohm to 50 ohm
transformers. Has anyone made a simple and inexpensive transformer to convert
a 75 ohm impedance to the 50 ohm the rig and antennas want to see?

Tnks and 73 De KA3PLS Ken

Date: 23 May 1994 23:32:45 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
news.umbc.edu!eff!news.kei.com!ssd.intel.com!chnews!cmoore@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: CATV vs 50ohm
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Kenneth L Florence (klf@ecdcsvr.tredydev.unisys.com) wrote:
: I'm building a new house and am planning to use CATV (cheap!!) cable to get
: to the towers (abt 300' from house). Tnks and 73 De KA3PLS Ken

Hi Ken, what kind of coax? What frequency of operation? If you expect to
use 1/4 in. dia. stuff on 2m, you might as well forget it. However, if
you are using CATV hard-line on 80m, you are in pretty good shape. Please
give us some more details.

73, KG7BK, CecilMoore@delphi.com

Date: Mon, 23 May 94 17:35:34 -0500
From: yale.edu!noc.near.net!news.delphi.com!usenet@yale.arpa
Subject: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

<William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.r writes:

>well it only makes sense that it's from the computer companies that perform
>the public service of marking their computers with the warning that there is
>"intel inside". (sorta up there with the ad from the company that said they
>had the most powerful computer because their PCs had a 250 W (or something)
>power supply and what counts in a computer is POWER right??? 8))

Yeah, and now I see that Rockwell/Collins has licensed the Japanese receiver
maker AOR, which uses a Collins mechanical filter in one of its HF rigs, to use
a "Collins inside" logo. If Rockwell was REALLY smart they'd do the same thing
for modem chips...

-- Ed Ellers, KD4AWQ

Date: Mon, 23 May 1994 23:03:14 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!sgiblab!barrnet.net!netnews.synoptics.com!
news@network.ucsd.edu

Subject: cycles, cycles/sec vs Hz
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

slay@netcom.com (Sandy Lynch) Wrote:

>Boy - you missed the boat on that one. The "intel inside" campaign - from
>an advertising/brand awareness perspective has been a tremendous success
>to Intel (and its shareholders). It is hardly a "warning" ...
^^^^^^

Can you say 'code segment', can you say 'data segment'?
If its not a warning maybe it should be considered as such :>
Dave (happy with Moto) Bashaw

Date: Mon, 23 May 1994 23:24:19 GMT
From: news.Hawaii.Edu!uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu!jherman@ames.arpa
Subject: Ham Radio few problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <769717937.AA04030@rochgte.fidonet.org>
Brad.Ward@f2711.n206.z1.fidonet.org (Brad Ward) writes:
> SL> What about it makes it "unwholesome"? Do these "closed" repeaters
> SL> also suffer the same or higher level of jamming, obscene/foul language,
> SL> etc. that the more "wholesome" open repeaters have?
>
> I think the problem with closed repeaters is the lack of opportunity.
> I believe that I should have the same right as anyone else to use
> a frequency.

You're confusing not being able to use the machine with not being able to
use the frequencies - these are not synonymous. Since the machine is private
it has a coded squelch. Feel free operate simplex with others either on
the input or output when the repeater is not in use (you'll have to monitor
the output).

Some folks are under the mistaken impression that repeaters are public
property, but of course, that is not the case (and has been affirmed
by a California court).

Rather than trying to invade or force closed repeaters to open, why not,
instead, ask yourself why closed repeaters exist?

If you WERE successful in opening a closed machine, would any of the members
want to talk to you?

> SL> So, would it be better if there were FEWER total repeaters and more
> SL> simplex channels or, should we have more repeaters and make all of

> SL> them "open", or what?

I'm all for banning any new repeaters. Encourage more simplex operation. I can remember when L.A. had only one repeater (K6MYK - Art Gentry's AM machine up on Mount Lee, Hollywood Hills; How is Art? - heard he was in the hospital).

I've since left VHF for HF CW. Love it!

>... Catch the Blue Wave!

Huh?

Jeff NH6IL (ex WA6QIJ)

Date: 23 May 94 23:07:56 GMT
From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!news.cac.psu.edu!news.pop.psu.edu!psuvax1!news.cc.swarthmore.edu!netnews.upenn.edu!msuinfo!harbinger.cc.monash.edu.au!news.cs.su.oz.au!metro!ipso!rwc@@.
Subject: IPS Daily Report - 23 May 94
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

SUBJ: IPS DAILY SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL REPORT
ISSUED AT 23/2330Z MAY 1994 BY IPS RADIO AND SPACE SERVICES
FROM THE REGIONAL WARNING CENTRE (RWC), SYDNEY.
SUMMARY FOR 23 MAY AND FORECAST UP TO 26 MAY

IPS Warning 14 was issued on 21 May and is current
for interval May 24-25.

1A. SOLAR SUMMARY
Activity: very low

Flares: none.

Observed 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 081/022

1B. SOLAR FORECAST

	24 May	25 May	26 May
Activity	Very low	Very low	Very low
Fadeouts	None expected	None expected	None expected

Forecast 10.7 cm flux/Equivalent Sunspot Number : 079/019

1C. SOLAR COMMENT

None.

2A. MAGNETIC SUMMARY

Geomagnetic field at Learmonth: quiet

Estimated Indices	A	K	Observed A Index	22 May
Learmonth	09	3222 ----		
Fredericksburg	07		08	
Planetary	08		09	

Observed Kp for 22 May: 2222 3332

2B. MAGNETIC FORECAST

DATE	Ap	CONDITIONS
24 May	18	Active.
25 May	18	Active.
26 May	12	Quiet to unsettled.

2C. MAGNETIC COMMENT

None.

3A. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION SUMMARY

	LATITUDE BAND		
DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
23 May	normal	fair	fair

PCA Event : None.

3B. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION FORECAST

	LATITUDE BAND		
DATE	LOW	MIDDLE	HIGH
24 May	normal	fair	poor
25 May	normal	fair	poor
26 May	normal	normal	fair

3C. GLOBAL HF PROPAGATION COMMENT

Degraded HF comms expected at mid and high lats May 24-25.

4A. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC SUMMARY

MUFs at Sydney were near predicted monthly values

Observed T index for 23 May: 41

Predicted Monthly T Index for May is 30.

4B. AUSTRALIAN REGION IONOSPHERIC FORECAST

DATE T-index MUFs

24 May 40 Near predicted monthly values.
25 May 40 Near predicted monthly values.
26 May 40 Near predicted monthly values.

4C. AUSTRALIAN REGION COMMENT

Strong spread F observed during local night, and is again expected during local night tonight. Degraded comms conditions are expected during the interval May 24-25 due to expected coronal hole sourced activity.

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IPS Regional Warning Centre, Sydney	IPS Radio and Space Services
email: rwc@ips.oz.au fax: +61 2 4148331	PO Box 5606
RWC Duty Forecaster tel: +61 2 4148329	West Chatswood NSW 2057
Recorded Message tel: +61 2 4148330	AUSTRALIA

Date: Mon, 23 May 1994 23:52:53 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!col.hp.com!srngenprp!alanb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Nicad batteries Technical Information needed
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Guy Quenneville (guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA) wrote:

: Can someone give
: me some technical information about NiCads? How do you take care of them?
: Do you leave them in the charger until you need them? Is there such
: thing as "the memory effect" with NiCads? ...

Here's info on the subject I posted a week or so ago:

Subject: Nicad Batteries - The Official Word
Newsgroups: rec.bicycles.tech

Awhile back, John Stevenson of MBUK emailed me asking about the "memory" effect in nickel-cadmium rechargeable batteries. I recently acquired an engineering handbook published by Sanyo, maker of "Cadnica" brand nicads. I thought the information would be of general interest.

In the following, "C" is the amp-hour capacity of the battery. For example, if you have a 5 A-hr battery, a charging rate of "0.1C" is 0.5A.

Date: Mon, 23 May 1994 22:37:30 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!ncar!csn!yuma!yuma.acns.colostate.edu!
hemstree@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: NiCD blues - Periphex/Alinco
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have a basic DJ580T setup with:

EDC-24 charger (8.7v 70ma) rated for EBP-14/16/18 batteries
EBP-20N 7.2v 700ma battery (came with the radio)

I purchased an EBP-24S (7.2v 1500ma) Periphex battery pack which did really well for the first six months that I owned it. I charged it with the EDC-24. Now the Periphex pack doesn't last very long on a charge (less than the 700ma battery). Has anyone had similar experience? I noticed that Alinco sells an EDC-49 battery charger that is rated for the EBP-20/22/24N, should I get this to charge the periphex battery?

Thanks for any advice,
Charles

--

!=====!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV !internet: hemstree@handel.cs.Colostate.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! Professional College Student !
!=====!

Date: 23 May 1994 16:57:56 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!gatech!news.byu.edu!cwis.isu.edu!
mica.inel.gov!gibbon.inel.gov!sxb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: NMO Permanent mount in Plymouth Voyager?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I sucessfully completed my first permanent NMO installation over the weekend in my Jeep Grand Wagoneer. Before I installed the mount on my Jeep, I asked around and found someone who had done it and he gave me instrucations about how to proceed. My wife was so impressed with the professional-looking results that she wants one in her 88 Plymouth Voyager. Upon asking around, however, I have heard that the Voyager (and Caravan) models have double walled construction that may cause severe installation problems. Before I drill a 3/4 inch hole in her roof, could some voice of experience please provide some guidance? I am interested not only in whether it can be done, but how to route the coax thorough the headliner, if it can.

Thanks,
-Steve

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|Steven R. Bryan, Idaho National Engineering Lab.  INTERNET: sxb@INEL.GOV  |
|N7MPY                POB 1625 M.S. 2090                Phone: (208) 525-5484  |
|_____Idaho_Falls,_Id._83415_____FAX:___(208)_525-5996_____|
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Date: Mon, 23 May 1994 21:29:36 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!news.clark.edu!
netnews.nwnet.net!selway.umd.edu!csdfg@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Radio Shack DSP
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I bought the RS DSP unit several weeks ago. Its strongest point seems to be removal of heterodynes and other continuous tones from audio. I use it to help clarify the AM voice reception on international broadcasts with my Japan Radio NRD-535D receiver. (That receiver has rather muffled reception of voice, normally.) While the DSP is not a miracle worker, it does do a nice job of clarifying international SW broadcast audio. It also does a pretty good job with QRM on some amateur SSB transmissions

I hope that helps.

73 de KB7ZGX
David F. Glass
Missoula, MT
cs@selway.umd.edu

Date: 23 May 1994 19:37:03 -0400
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Radio Shack DSP
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <31761@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>, cjackso@uswnvg.com (Clay Jackson) writes:

rgrg, a friend of mine AI5Z has one, he likes it really well, he was showing it to me and it seems to do an excellent job....de WB5NBQ,
Ron

Date: 23 May 1994 18:01:07 -0400
From: newstf01.cr1.aol.com!search01.news.aol.com!not-for-mail@uunet.uu.net
Subject: repeater slang/lingo.

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-230594123652@138.16.64.55>,
Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

>>

> If you have a better way, I'm ears.

Sure do. After you speak your piece say your callsign at the end.

<<

This would get even more tedious in a two or three person QSO, but
may be a good idea in a roundtable, esp when people have a hard time
remembering who gets it next.

Jose KD1SB/4ID

Date: Mon, 23 May 1994 22:11:12 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
library.ucla.edu!news.ucdavis.edu!modem59.ucdavis.edu!ddtodd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Scurvy knaves at ARRL
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <2rqudj\$t91@gerald.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek
Wills) writes:

>From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills)

>Subject: Scurvy knaves at ARRL

>Date: 23 May 1994 18:58:59 GMT

>Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) fumes:

>>Hey.. don't forget the magazine publishers too! I wonder if the ARRL is
>>among them? Lets see, if we can sell x number of new subscriptions, that
>>means that x number of people stay employed and get annual increases.

>Each new subscription means one more person stays employed? I think
>you mean "y number of people", although the algebra is tough to solve
>without another equation somewhere.

How about an CFV on a new newsgroup? brown.slam.arrrl.and no-code If the
distribution was limited to brown.edu the rest of us could get along with our
lives. I'll probably get the same response from Tony the last time I posted
about him.... fuck off and go away. Sorry for those with sensitive eyes,
but that's what the boy said.

cheers,

Dan

>The ARRL actually gives people raises? I'm shocked! What a
>terrible >waste of money - how can they hope to stay in business with an
>attitude >like that? What a bunch of losers. I'm tempted to resign - do you
>realize that ARRL membership costs around 8 cents per day? Daylight
>robbery!

>Derek "gasp" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
>Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
>Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
>oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

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=====
Dan Todd          ddtodd@ucdavis.edu          kc6uud@ke6lw.#nocal.ca.us.na
Charter Member: Dummies for UNIX
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When radios are outlawed, only outlaws will have radios
- David R. Tucker on rec.radio.amateur.policy
=====
```

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Date: Tue, 24 May 1994 00:00:52 GMT
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!gatech!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!
magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!csn!col.hp.com!srngenprp!alanb@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Software to make mock VEC tests
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
```

Mont Pierce (montp@vortex.eng.sc.rolm.com) wrote:
: I just downloaded the latests vec test pools from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu and
: I was wondering... Is there any software on the internet that will take
: these text files an provide mock tests either on the screen or in
: printed form?

I believe you can get it from ARRL. And I think it's free if you're
a VE.

AL N1AL

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Date: Mon, 23 May 1994 20:27:58 GMT
From: spsgate!mogate!newsgate!news@uunet.uu.net
```

Subject: Test session wierdos
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Somewhat along the lines of the thread about the color of the 610 forms, we had a guy at our test session this past weekend who refused to sign the 610 because of the wording of the certification that all the info was correct, etc. etc. We told him the FCC probably wouldn't accept the form without a signature and the guy got all steamed about his rights, etc etc. He got real belligerent and disruptive so we asked him to leave. He did (luckily) but not before a lot of very loud foul language and threats to sue us all etc etc. Anyone else ever have something like that happen in a test session?

I'd be interested to hear some of the stories about VE sessions. We've had a heart-attack scare (during a code test ;-) ...the guy was OK after popping some nitro pills), a guy who wierded-out during another code test (he was real nervous...listened to the warm-up, stood up, threw off the headphones and went into a long tirade about how he was 43 yrs old, a Mensa member, had worked on the code for 2 years and just didn't understand why he couldn't get it. He got real agitated and left the room...we were worried he was going to shoot himself in the parking lot), and some who argue about the results and just can't believe they didn't pass. On the other hand, we've had people who were so happy to pass they start hollering and jumping around (we give our tests in the local public library and they get a little upset at people making lots of noise).

I guess it takes all kinds. Keeps things interesting, for sure.

Anyone else have any interesting VE stories to add?

73... Mark AA7TA

Date: Mon, 23 May 1994 12:41:00 PST
From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!europa.eng.gtefsd.com!
newsxfer.itd.umich.edu!nntp.cs.ubc.ca!mala.bc.ca!epaus!ham!emd@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Why is Northern Ontario Canada left out of the ARRL repeater di
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

n2ayj@aol.com (N2AYJ) writes:

>In article
><Pine.3.89.9405201200.B1399-01000000@penage.cs.laurentian.ca>,
>guy@penage.CS.laurentian.CA (Guy Quenneville) writes:
>
>> Northern Ontario not in directory...
>
>It's probably because none of the repeater ops sent in an update.
>ARRL gets the info for the directory from the trustees or

>coordinating bodies. It should be explained in the RD somewhere.

>

•Actually, I think the ARRL now gets it's info for the directory from RAC, the Radio Amateurs of Canada. I suggest you collect as much info as you can, and forward it to them in Kingston. The address is on all the packet bulletins and TCA.

>

emd@ham.island.net (Robert Smits Ladysmith BC)

Date: Mon, 23 May 1994 21:54:45 GMT

From: ihnp4.ucsd.edu!swrinde!cs.utexas.edu!gerald@cc.utexas.edu!
portal.austin.ibm.com!awdprime.austin.ibm.com!mcinnis@network.ucsd.edu

To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1994May19.172626.1314@tellab5.tellabs.com>,

<2rjibd\$dou@search01.news.aol.com>,

<Anthony_Pelliccio-230594123652@138.16.64.55>in

Reply-To : mcinnis@vnet.ibm.com

Subject : Re: repeater slang/lingo.

In article <Anthony_Pelliccio-230594123652@138.16.64.55>,

Anthony_Pelliccio@brown.edu (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

> > ...

> > If you have a better way, I'm ears.

>

> Sure do. After you speak your piece say your callsign at the end. If you're

> leaving the group say your callsign and then "out" or "clear". There's

> absolutely no need to say "For ID". We've often wondered when the FCC

> started giving out 1x2x3, 2x1x3, 2x2x2, 2x3x3 etc... calls out. (Get it,

> KD1NR4ID)

>

> Tony

> ...

That only works if you 1) ID at the end of every transmission or 2) always say something every few minutes.

If I'm in a QSO with 5 or 6 people and they get involved in a discussion that I don't have anything to contribute to at the moment, I keep my mouth shut until I have something to contribute. I'm not leaving the group, I'm just not speaking until I have something to say. (Actually, lots of hams should learn the "If you don't have anything to say, don't say anything." rule.)

The most efficient way in this case to obey the rules is to say "AA5AA for ID". It gets the message across, causes minimal interruption to the QSO in progress and allows you to get up and leave in the next 10 minutes if nature calls, someone knocks at the door, etc.

If you have to ID just for the sake of rules compliance, it's the most efficient way to do so. (Unless someone invokes the "Why else would you ID?" bandwidth waster.)

It may be superfluous to say "for ID" when you are saying something else in the transmission, but it's just common courtesy to say "for ID" when you are just ID'ing.

--

Mickey McInnis - mcinnis@austin.ibm.com (mcinnis@vnet.ibm.com outside IBM)

--

Date: (null)

From: (null)

"Nickle-cadmium batteries have a "memory effect" in which the voltage drops by 2 levels during discharge after shallow charge/discharge cycles. In application when discharge end voltage is highly established, apparent decreases in capacity and operating voltage are shown."

A graph shows a series of discharge curves (voltage versus time) for a battery under the following conditions: (1) Fresh battery, (2) First discharge after 100 cycles, (2) Second discharge after 100 cycles, (3) Third discharge after 100 cycles. The "cycles" consist of a 0.1 C charge for 10 hours followed by a 1C discharge for 10 minutes. The "discharge curve" is measured after a final 0.1C charge for 16 hours followed by a discharge rate of 1C.

The four curves are almost identical. As near as I can read the graph, The first discharge after 100 memory cycles drops to 1V after about 63 minutes, compared with about 66 minutes for the fresh battery.

Bottom line: Yes there is a memory effect, but it is very small and not worth worrying about.

Other Nicad tidbits:

Charging:

"As long as a Cadnica battery is charged at an input rate below the specified value [typically 0.1C] internal gas pressure remains at a low level. However, heat generated by gas recombination causes a rise in cell temperature. When overcharging is repeated often, heat

deteriorates the cell and shortens its service life."

So don't overcharge excessively. It's OK to leave your battery on the charger overnight (up to 18 hours or so if the battery was well-discharged) but don't hook it up to the charger and go away for a week.

(Actually, my lighting system is supposed to have circuitry to prevent overcharging, but I don't depend on it.)

Discharging:

"The number of cycles Cadnica batteries can withstand depends on the depth of discharge... When the cell is discharged to a greater depth, the number of cycles decreases."

Some folks have recommended that occasionally you intentionally completely discharge your nicads to eliminate the memory effect. The above implies that that's a bad idea.

Storage:

"Cadnica batteries can be stored at temperatures ranging from -30 degC to 50 degC without essential deterioration in performance. The organic materials, such as gasket or separator, may deteriorate or become deformed at high temperatures during prolonged storage. Thus it is recommended that Cadnica batteries be stored at temperatures below 35 degC if there is a possibility of prolonged storage surpassing 3 months." [35 degC = 95 degF]

"Either charged or discharged Cadnica batteries may be stored indefinitely. ... Though the capacity is recovered with a couple of charge/discharge cycles in either case, the capacity of a discharged battery is more quickly achieved."

Unlike lead-acid batteries, nicads are perfectly happy being stored in a discharged state. In fact, they prefer it.

"Batteries should be recharged prior to use after prolonged storage."

The reason for that is that various cells in the battery can lose their charge at different rates. If you then use the battery without recharging, the weakest cell can become reverse-charged by the other stronger cells. That can kill a battery.

Alan Bloom

End of Info-Hams Digest V94 #565
